IN THE CLAIMS

Claim 1. (Previously presented) A method of treating disturbances or illnesses of an inner ear, comprising administering at least one vasopressin receptor antagonist or mixtures of such antagonists to a patient in need thereof.

Claim 2. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, characterized in that the receptor antagonist is a vasopressin-V_2-receptor antagonist.

Claim 3. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, characterized in that the disturbance of illness of the inner ear is associated with at least on of the symptoms of vertigo, impairment of hearing or tinnitus.

Claim 4. (Previously presented) The method of claim 3, characterized in that the impairment of hearing is a deep sound hearing impairment.

Claim 5. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, characterized in that that the disturbance or illness of the inner ear is linked with ~~a hydrops, particularly~~ an endolymphatic hydrops.

Claim 6. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, characterized in that the disturbance or illness of the inner ear is Menière's disease.

Claim 7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, characterized in that the receptor antagonist is a peptide compound.

Claim 8. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7, characterized in that the peptide compound is a linear peptide, particularly propionyl-D-Tyr(Et)-Phe-Val-Asn-Abu-Pro-Arg-Arg-NH_2.

Claim 9. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, characterized in that the receptor antagonist is a ~~non-peptidic, preferably~~ non-peptidic, organic substance.

Claim 10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 9, characterized in that that organic substance is a benzazepin derivative.

Claim 11. (Previously presented) The method of claim 10, characterized in that the benzazapin derivative is 5-dimethylamino-1-{4-(2-methyl-benzoylamino)-benzoyl}-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-benzazepin.

Claim 12. (Previously presented) The method of claim 9, characterized in that the organic substance is an indole derivative.

Claim 13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 12, characterized in that the indole derivative is 1-[4-(N-tert.-butylcarbamoyl)-2-methodxybenzene sulphonyl}-5-ethoxy-3-spiro-[4-(2-morpholinoethoxy)-cyclohexane}-indol-2-one fumarate.

Claim 14. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, characterized in that the receptor antagonist can be administered orally ~~and/or~~ and intravenously~~, particularly orally~~.

Claim 15. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, characterized in that the receptor antagonist is used in a quantity of 0.1 to 50 mg/kg of body weight and per day.

Claim 16 (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, characterized in that the receptor antagonist is contained in a formulation or medicament intended for administration in a quantity of 1 to 75 wt.%~~, preferably 5 to 50 wt.%, preferably 5 to 25 wt.%~~.

Claim 17. (Cancelled)

Claim 18. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 17, characterized by the features of claim 2.

Claim 19. (Cancelled)

Claim 20. (Previously presented) The composition or medicament according to claim 19, characterized by the features of claim 7.

Claim 21. (New) The method according to claim 16, characterized in that the receptor antagonist is contained in a formulation or medicament intended for administration in a quantity of 5 to 50 wt.%.

Claim 22. (New) The method according to claim 16, characterized in that the receptor antagonist is contained in a formulation or medicament intended for administration in a quantity of 5 to 25 wt.%.